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Such work, while showing upon the surface little evidence of the labor needed for its performance, will be of the greatest assistance to future workers in untangling the difficult web presented by the Australian Musci. A list of references, publications consulted, abbreviations, and a generic index add greatly to the convenience of the work. It is to be hoped that the authors may be able to complete their undertaking by issuing a list of the pleurocarpous mosses.

EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN.

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### POGONATUM TENUE.

B. F. BUSH.

While exploring a deep, moist, shady ravine on the high bluff of the Missouri river, at Sibley, Missouri, on October 10, 1906, I noticed near the bottom of the ravine on the opposite side, a stratum of hard, reddish-yellow sand, which appeared to be covered at one place with a deep green scum. Jumping down in the bottom of the ravine, I was very much surprised and pleased to see that the green scum was the prothallium of *Pogonatum tenue* (Menz.) Britton, which was now fruiting abundantly.

The bluff at this place is at least three hundred feet above the river, and about one thousand feet above the Gulf of Mexico, and the stratum of sand in the ravine is about two hundred and fifty feet below the top of the bluff.

This is the second time I have collected this species in Missouri, the other being at Pleasant Grove, Ripley County, in Southeastern Missouri, in precisely the same sort of situation on a sand stratum at about four hundred feet elevation.

The only other time I collected this species was at Spring Hill, Alabama, in a deep ravine back of the hotel, in exactly the same sort of situation, on a stratum of sand, in a deep ravine, about two hundred feet above the Gulf of Mexico.

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### NOTE ON CATHARINEA ROSULATA.

T. C. FRYE.

An examination of type material, that is, material collected by type collector at type locality and date, indicates that *Catharinea rosulata* (C. M. & K.) (*Atrichum rosulatum* C. M. & K.) described in Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Plants, Part VI., p. 148, 1892, is simply *Catharinea Selwyni* (Aust.) Kindb. (*Atrichum Selwyni* Aust.). The short stem ascribed to *C. rosulata* is often found in *C. Selwyni*, and in such cases the leaves are rosulate since they cannot be well otherwise, thus agreeing with *C. rosulata*. The leaves in two plants agree in the undulation, dentation, areolation, form, their scales at the back, and the height and number of their lamellae. *C. rosulata* is said to have a leaf which is not margined, but in the material examined they are margined in their upper part where they are dentate. It agrees in this with *C. Selwyni* in which some of the leaves are margined to the base, others to the middle, and very young ones not at all. Thickened margins in young leaves would interfere with the normal development of the